

**Irma District**  
Irma District is one of the best mixed farming districts in the West. Good soil, good water, good roads, good railroad facilities and good people. Boost for your district. Plenty of good farms waiting for development.  
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200 miles west of Saskatoon

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# IRMA TIMES

Irma, Alberta, Canada, Friday, November 1st 1918

\$1.50 Per Year in Canada; Foreign Countries \$2.00

**Pattern Department**  
Make your own garments this winter. Home made clothes are more serviceable, wear longer and are warmer than factory made clothes. We stock both BUTTERICK and LADIES HOME JOURNAL. Patterns of any article of men's, women's or children's wear at  
IRMA CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY

## STATEMENT OF EXPENSE CONNECTION WITH FLOATING LAST YEAR'S VICTORY LOAN

The following is a paper read, by Mr. Jager, member of the Bond Brokers Association, Edmonton, to the members of the Alberta Press, in session recently in the Macdonald-hotel, Edmonton, and published for perusal of our readers, believing that it will clear up this much discussed question of expense in floating Victory loans:

It is my duty in speaking to you, to furnish you with facts and figures, relative to the much discussed question of the cost of flotation of the 1917 Victory loan, and more particularly with that portion of the expense relating to the amount paid various brokerage and bond houses here and elsewhere.

I would not like you to assume that the payments made to brokers are the only payments being criticized; the simple fact is that each party to the transaction has little understood the inter-dependency of the entire group. The bankers have looked at the payments made to brokers; the brokers have looked at the payments made to bankers; both have been horrified by the large amount paid the newspaper publishers; all three have been shocked beyond measure at the expenditure made to have bonds engraved and handled by the Department of Finance; and yet not one of these groups but could fully and I believe reasonably justify the payments made to their particular group. Nor do I have you assume that because the publishers control the usual channels for expression of public opinion they have entirely escaped criticism—far from it.

I have before me in print, just as disagreeable and I believe just as absolutely unfair criticism of the publishers as some of the publishers have levelled at the "sneaking brokers and blood sucking bankers."

In the statement submitted to parliament on the 12th of May, 1918, by the Hon. A. C. Macleod, acting minister of finance, the following figures were quoted as showing the distribution of the expenses:

Organization expenses	\$375,000
Publicity campaign	165,000
Canadian Press Association	297,000
Remuneration to brokers	750,000
Commission to canvassers	1,140,000
Remuneration to bankers	\$84,395
Total	\$3,620,395

It was further stated at the time that there would be considerable additions to these expenses, probably making the total amount \$5,000,000.

It would have been materially better if the statement had never been printed, until it had been completed, because I am reliably informed that the total expense actually amounted to \$4,012,600; whereas in the latter discussion of the cost, the figure of \$5,000,000 has been the one consistently used. At this basis the cost of the loan was approximately 25 per cent the cheap rate that Canada has ever floated previously was for \$500,000—with a London, England syndicate, at a cost of 1.5 per cent and this was for a small amount in comparison with the enormous undertaking of floating the Victory loan, and the entire issue was sold without any great trouble or expense to the underwriters.

I will deal with the principal items of expense, commencing with the largest amount.

Commission to canvassers first. This commission represented one half of one per cent on the total business done by canvassers, and would as you will see, represent commission on \$28,000,000, as the subscriptions to the loan totalled \$418,000,000 it naturally follows that the government received \$190,000,000 free of commission. There has been little complaint with reference to the payment of one half of one per cent to country canvassers although in specific instances it has cropped up to the annoyance of all these interested. It must be understood that this payment of commission of one half per cent eliminates at a stroke the question of payment of expenses in country, other than organization and in the judgment of those who have had most to do with the work, this payment does not in many cases more than cover the actual expense to which the canvasser is put in covering his territory. Relative to the city canvassers their remuneration did not begin to offset the loss which they suffered in their regular business. Most of our best canvassers were life insurance agents who gave up the best season of the year at a considerable loss to themselves.

The next largest item is "remuneration to bankers," stated at \$84,395. What did the banks do to earn \$84,395? In the first place they had to receive, give receipts for, transfer, Ottawa all applications received, and in this loan the total exceeded \$20,000.

In the second place they had to distribute to all purchasers interim receipts, and receive, acknowledge and remit to Ottawa five instalment payments covering a period of five months.

Thirty they have to receive the definite bonds, exchange these for the interim certificates, deliver the bonds to the purchasers and return the interim certificates to the Department of Finance for cancellation.

After having done all this, the most important service remains undone; viz. the payment at par of interest coupon and checks at any point in the Dominion of Canada out by the maturity of the loan, numbers 28,873,890 and they will pay out in interest payments the stupendous amount of \$372,155,355. It is well known to any person who has had to do with the issuing and placing of bonds that the usual charge made by banks for the payment of coupons in a limited number of selected cities is one quarter of one per cent and this charge is always paid by the borrower. On this basis the amount to which the banks would be entitled for the payment of interest coupons and checks would amount alone to \$90,388. In other words the ordinary borrower would pay this large amount of money for this service, which the government has paid for in advance and charged with the other items to actual distribution and flotation of the Victory loan.

I have endeavored to arrive at some approximation of the number of actual operations which the banks will perform during the period for which this loan is outstanding, and I have arrived at the conclusion that the number of operations will not be less than 150,000 separate and distinct things which the banks of Canada will be in order to earn the payment made to them and if a reasonably minded man can conceive that these operations can be successfully carried out by the banks for the payment made to them and result in profit to the bank as a whole, I am inclined to believe that my opinion is that without question to the banks in handling this loan for the government and doing so away below the cost of actual work they will perform.

Now the next largest item of payment is the much discussed sum paid to the brokers and bond dealers, and in order to make clear to you just why brokers and bond dealers should be paid, I am going to use an illustration from the experience of the Canadian Bond House, which on the occasion of the last Victory loan received the largest amount of remuneration of any House in Canada and compare it with the remuneration of the same house in connection with the third loan.

You will recall that on the occasion of the third loan, brokers resident in Canada were paid a commission of three-fifths of one per cent, which amount was paid to the brokers of the commission paid to New York brokers when they bought Dominion Government bonds in July 1917. I point this out to you so that you will see that the government was anything but generous in fixing this commission at three-eighths of one per cent. This Canadian Bond House turned in the government \$35,000,000 worth of business and received allotments of \$22,000,000 on which their commission would amount to \$23,500. This was done without any interruption to their general business, without disorganizing their staff, and placing them at the disposal of the government as they did on the occasion of the Victory loan and I have yet to hear one whisper of criticism of the amount paid or the rate of payment. At the conclusion of the Victory loan, this bond house was according to the statement tabled in the House of Commons on May 11th 1918, paid \$63,326 and returned to the government \$15,000 of this amount with the statement that this \$15,000 represented the difference in their judgment between their actual expense in handling their proportion of the 1917 Victory loan and the amount they were paid. In other words in order to serve the government and have their remuneration roundly criticized, and their profession vilified in an exceedingly unpleasant manner, this bond house deliberately sacrificed \$47,326 as compared with their earnings on the third loan.

Immediately after the close of the 1917 loan the bond dealers throughout Canada arranged through a number of "Victory Loan Special" Committees which were established in the principal financial cities of Canada, to support the loan, and through an advertising and canvassing campaign which has been consistently carried out throughout the year at their own expense, we have the gratifying experience of the Victory Loan, instead of depreciating the price and encountering a stagnant market, as had been the experience of the former loans, actually increasing in value, and every seller, great or small, has had at all times a ready and satisfactory market. These Victory Loan Special Committees

have been conducted without one dollar of expense to the government, and have occupied the attention throughout a considerable portion of the year, and it is to the credit of those who we paid for services rendered in connection with the last Victory loan. We have no other offices since the close of the Victory Loan campaign, taken up and cleared through the committee 2380 Victory Bonds, which means we have had to issue over 2,000 checks in payment of same, keep a proper register of each bond, and clear them through the committee for Western Canada at Winnipeg. The extra clerical work that we have had in this connection would practically wipe out all remuneration that we received from the last Victory loan.

In order to also clearly demonstrate a further point in connection with this business, I am going to quote you a portion of two agreements entered into

in connection with the forthcoming loan. We have in our offices since the date of the last loan, under date of September 4th, 1918, the Bond Dealers Association of Canada passed the following resolution:

"That Bond dealers should not negotiate for or buy any new issue of securities after September 7th 1918, until a date after the close of the 1918 Victory Loan, to be subsequently fixed," to which all dealers throughout the country promptly agreed. The effect of this resolution and our agreement therewith is to put out of business for an uncertain length of time all bond dealers throughout Canada.

Brokers are remunerated because they close their business and turn over free to the government, practically all of their employees.

Because they work for a very continuous period in each year, last year

in my individual case exceeding five continuous months.

There has also been, locally, considerable criticism of the remuneration paid to the members of the Executive who had charge of the organization of the different districts. In order to make proper cooperation, we found it necessary that these men should receive a similar amount of money for their services, and in most cases it means that the men who had charge of this work suffered considerable loss, and in other cases it meant that the Divisional chairman was paid slightly higher than he would have received in salary from his own firm. You must, however, take into consideration the extra work and energy necessary for these men to work out the perfect organization which they did and obtain such wonderful results.

I know personally of one divisional chairman, who for six days did not

have his clothes off, and was practically in continuous service.

The other items of expense, viz: organization expenses \$175,000, publicity \$163,000 and Canadian Press Association \$207,000 I am not sufficiently familiar with to discuss. I know however that a large amount of the publicity work was done for nothing, and I have little hesitation in stating that, from observation of experience, I am satisfied that there is not a group associated in the financing of the last loan which could not have made and justified a materially larger expense than the amount paid.

The next place where an unfavorable impression is often made is in connection with the frequent statement that in the United States this work is done for nothing. Pure nonsense. The work is done in the United States without payment of a cent.

(Continued on back page.)

## War Efficiency and National Prosperity

More than a billion and a half dollars distributed in Canada for exported agricultural produce and the products of labor in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918, has kept Canada busy and prosperous in spite of the war.

CANADA'S production in such enormous quantities was made possible only by the money received through Canada's War Loans. Canada thus was enabled to assist the Allies in their purchases here by establishing financial credits for their use in this country.

CANADA'S war loans not only have sustained Canada's war effort, but they have kept the wheels of production turning as they never turned before.

This is the flood of cash which poured in to Canada's farms for their exports in the fiscal year 1918, for:—

Butter	\$ 2,000,000
Cheese	36,602,000
Eggs	2,271,000
Oats	37,644,000
Wheat	366,341,000
Flour	95,896,000
Meats	76,729,000
Vegetables	19,034,000

Over six hundred and thirty-six million dollars for exported farm products alone!

AND the workers of Canada also shared greatly in Canada's export trade.

For their products there was distributed in Canada, during the year:

Munitions	\$450,000,000
Metals	92,083,000
Vehicles	22,776,000
Wood Pulp and Paper	59,599,000

These huge sums were spent in Canada by the Allies.

Canada's own war expenditure for the fiscal year 1918 was \$342,762,000.

And the bulk of all these expenditures, the foundation of Canada's prosperity and war effectiveness, was made possible only because the subscribers to Canada's war loans furnished the working capital.

CANADA must keep this great work going—must produce as never before; must work, fight, save and lend as she has never yet done to bring victory and a lasting peace to a war-ridden world.

But Canada to-day (thanks to her great export trade), is in a better position now than ever, to carry on.

The Victory Loan 1918 will keep Canada busy, will enable her to maintain her great export business; and it will make Canada more efficient than ever, because her prosperity will not be diminished and her determination to work, fight and win will be stronger than it has ever been before.

## Get Ready Now to Buy Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee  
in Co-operation with the Minister of Finance  
of the Dominion of Canada.

If the Times is worth anything to the Community it's worth \$1.50 to you. Subscribe now!







# GO TO BASSETT'S DRUG STORE

IRMA ALBERTA

## THE HOME OF GOOD BOOKS

FOR  
YOUR SUPPLY OF READING MATERIALS

### Just Received 175 Books

By such good Writers as: JEAN STRATON PORTER,  
REX BEACH, SEWELL FORD, and many others

Also a Number of War Books, such as  
OVER THERE THE BATTLE OF THE SOMME  
SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE SALT OF THE EARTH  
THE SOUL OF THE WAR INSIDE THE GERMAN EMPIRE

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also entitled to exchange it for any other in the library for 10c

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WE ALSO CARRY A LARGE NUMBER OF ALGER  
& HENTY BOOKS FOR BOYS, ALSO BOOKS FOR  
GIRLS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

## A Good Farm

— IS WORTH GOOD BUILDINGS —

Any farm is good that provides a living for the family.  
Comfortable buildings help to make a poor farm good and a  
good farm better.

Even the land that has been ruined and "turned to the Lord" may  
be brought back to life by the aid of live stock; but first you must have  
buildings and fences to make the live stock comfortable.

Each farm is shy a building or two, and most farms need more fencing.  
Fences for range, health and pasture; barns and stables for storage  
and winter feeding.

If animals require all their feed to keep them alive and warm, then  
the grain is being burned for fuel, while the animals are marking time.  
Time may not be much of an object to the animal, but it is to the owner.

BUY THAT CAN'T SAG GATE AND YOUR FENCE POSTS NOW

### Alberta Lumber Company, Ltd.

FRED S. JOHNSTON,  
Manager.

IRMA, ALTA.

## FARM LOANS

We are in a position to secure LOANS on  
Farm Properties, and would respectfully sug-  
gest that, if you are contemplating anything  
of the kind you

Come In and Talk It Over

We make a specialty of . . .  
Partially Improved Farm Lands

of which we have a good listing, and would  
enjoy the privilege of telling you about them.

### Ransom Land Company



Toric  
Lenses  
are  
Popular

Their curvature prevents touching  
of eyelashes on the lenses—a dis-  
tinctly desirable feature.

Increased breadth of vision adds to  
their value and all around comfort.  
Let me show them to you.

Albert F. Brown  
OPTOMETRIST

Viking, Aug 30  
Irma, Aug 31

Subscribe to your home town  
paper and get in on all the money-  
saving bargains that are "loose"  
around the town and district.

## Irma Times

H. G. THUNELL, Publisher

An independent newspaper published  
every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Canada

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Canada, one year . . . . . \$1.50  
Great Britain and U. S. . . . . \$2.00

### ADVERTISING RATES

Reasonable rates are charged for dis-  
play advertisements. Local notices in  
our paid local columns are ten cents per  
line first insertion and 5 cents per line  
each succeeding insertion. Legal notices  
12c per line first insertion, 8c per line each  
succeeding insertion. Notices of Festivals,  
lectures, concerts, and all entertainments  
of a money-making character are 5c per  
line. Resolutions of respect one dollar  
for each insertion. Card of thanks 50c.  
Memorials, 50c. Notices of stray or  
stray animals, three insertions for one  
dollar. All changes of advertisements  
must be in not later than Tuesday to in-  
sure change for that week.

Friday, November 1st, 1918

### Yours for Victory Loan 1918.

"Yours for Victory Loan 1918,"  
is the Canadian letter writer's  
slogan in the Victory Loan cam-  
paign. Every one is asked to sign  
his or her letters in this way. Al-  
ready some are doing it, and before  
the campaign is far under way it is  
hoped the practice will be general.  
It is an easy and yet most effective  
way of driving home the appeal for  
the Loan, and it will reach practi-  
cally everyone. Business men parti-  
cularly are requested to adopt the  
idea. As they read their incoming  
and outgoing letters, during  
the next five weeks, they will con-  
front "Yours for Victory Loan!"  
scores of times each day. Start  
now signing your letters this way.  
Get into the swing! Every little  
bit is needed if Canada is to "go  
over the top."

### The Apple and Its Use.

Those who make a liberal use of  
apples will serve the dual purpose  
of saving for shipment overseas  
such articles of food as are fit for  
that purpose and at the same time  
furnish a useful and valuable food  
for the household.

The apple without question is the  
king of fruits, whether fresh, dried,  
evaporated or canned, it is a whole-  
some food, easily prepared, attrac-  
tive and palatable at all times. Al-  
ways cook apples in earthen or  
granite utensils and use silver,  
granite or wooden spoons for stir-  
ring. The use of the apple as the  
basis for all manufactured jam is  
well known. This is due to the  
large amount of pectose which it  
contains. There is no waste to a  
good apple; even the paring and  
core may be utilized for jelly. Fruits  
are classified as flavour fruits and  
nutritive fruits—the apple comes  
under both of these heads. Extracts  
from a little booklet issued by the  
Fruit Branch of the Dominion De-  
partment of Agriculture giving 160  
recipes for the use of the apple.  
The book can be had free on ap-  
plication to the Publications Branch,  
Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

### Use Of Whiskey For Spanish 'Flu.

A citizen writes the medical officer  
of health, Dr. Whitlaw, if whisky  
in any form is considered a prevent-  
ative of Spanish 'Flu.

Dr. Whitlaw replies as follows:  
Whiskey is absolutely contra-indi-  
cated as a preventative for a person  
in sound health and should not be  
so used. When one is chilled, how-  
ever, it may be of temporary benefit  
to restore circulation. When affect-  
ed by the disease it is distinctly ben-  
eficial as a stimulant for a weak  
heart or collapse symptoms and in  
conditions of depression during con-  
valescence.

### NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT IN IRMA

There has never been anything in  
Irma with the INSTANT action of  
simple buckthorn bark, glycerine,  
etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. ONE  
SPOONFUL flushes the ENTIRE  
bowel tract so completely it relieves  
ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or  
constipation and prevents appendi-  
citis. The INSTANT, pleasant ac-  
tion of Adler-i-ka surprises both  
doctors and patients.

## Teach the Children to Save



Habits are acquired early in life.  
Children, who are taught the value of money  
and the habit of saving, grow up into good  
business men and capable women.

The easiest way to teach children to save,  
is to start a Savings Account for each child  
(\$1.00 each is sufficient). After a child has  
saved another dollar to make an additional  
deposit, he or she will have a better appre-  
ciation of just what a dollar stands for, and  
how much work and self-denial it represents.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA. Established 1864.

IRMA BRANCH,

W. H. MADDEN,

Manager.

## ORDER YOUR COAL NOW

Get our prices by the ton or  
carload. Prices are advanc-  
ing monthly. ORDER NOW  
and protect yourself against  
the raise.

### THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO., Ltd.

H. A. CLUTE, Local Mgr.

IRMA, ALTA.

## \$5000 protection for your home

PLUS

## \$50 A Month indemnity for yourself

NOTHING LEFT TO CHANCE

Our New

### Special Indemnity Policy

Shares in Dividends.

Waives all premiums if you become totally  
and permanently disabled.

Pays you thereafter \$50 a month for life.

Pays \$5000 in full to your family no matter  
how many monthly cheques you may live to  
receive.

ASK FOR PARTICULARS

## Canada Life

Assurance Company

### Ransom Land Company

Irma Calgary

Nanton

## JUST ARRIVED

### DRESS GOODS

SILK POPLIN in the popular shade, Battleship  
Grey, 36 inches wide \$1.85 per yd

TAFFETA SILK, in Navy Blue 2.45 per yd

PALETTE SILK, in Navy Blue and Black, from  
2.00 to 2.20 per yd

JAPAN SILK, in all colors .65 and 85c per yd

VELVET CORDUROY, Navy Blue and Brown  
prices 1.10 and 1.25 per yd

VELVETEEN, in all colors 95c to 1.60 per yd

ALSO a quantity of Dress Lengths, Skirt Lengths  
and Waist Lengths. A good assortment of colors  
and materials to choose from.

Ladies', Girls' and Children's Sweater Coats, prices  
and colors to suit all persons.

COMFORTER BATS, good cotton comforter bats,  
3 lbs. weight, open up full size 6x7 ft. 1.75 per bat

### Irma Co-operative Co. LTD.

## Pay Your Subscription Now



## IRMA'S NEW Barber Shop & Billiard Parlor

Is now open in the Building  
formerly occupied by the  
Co-Op's Gent's Furnishing  
Department

Everything New, Clean and  
Up-To-Date

Bert Stewart, Prop.

## Irma L.O.L. No. 2066

Meets the First Friday in Each  
Month. Visitors Welcome.  
W.M. M. REESE, W.M.  
A. R. PENNOCK, Secy.  
H. McELRATH, Fin. Secy.



Meetings are held every Tuesday  
evening in the Co-operative Hall at  
8 p.m. Visiting brethren welcome.  
N. G. A. A. Dickson  
F. Secy. A. S. Knapp  
Rec Secy. N. M. Mathison

## MAY & SIMPSON

BARRISTERS  
Main St. - Wainwright  
— Money to Loan —  
Special Attention to Estates

During the Spring, Summer and  
Fall, will be in Irma on Wed-  
nesdays and Fridays at the  
office of the Irma Dev. Co., Ltd.

## M. J. CARDELL

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR  
AND NOTARY  
Phone 28 Main Street  
WAINWRIGHT, ALTA.

## H. V. FIELDHOUSE, L. B. L.

BARRISTER, ETC.  
Money to Loan, Fire and Life  
Insurance Written. Special At-  
tention Given to the Collection  
of Accounts. Appointments at  
Irma by Arrangement.  
Phone No. 13 — Wainwright, Alta.

## VIKING FURNITURE

&  
UNDERTAKING CO.  
P.O. Box 134 Phone 28  
VIKING ALBERTA

Full line of Caskets always in stock  
Orders filled on shortest notice

## C. HENNESSY, Mgr.

## DONT FORGET THE CLUB

room for your use at the Church  
Basement. Reading, Writing  
Material and Games.

## EVERYBODY WELCOME

## Now is the time to INSURE

And make safe before the storm  
comes your way. I represent one of  
the strongest Companies in the world. We  
have our adjuster at Calgary and other  
parts of the province so there is no un-  
necessary delay when you are up

AGAINST  
It is as soon as the adjustment  
reaches our Calgary office and the adjust-  
ment papers are signed. Those who are  
insured with us against  
HAIL  
Will receive cheques in payment.

F. W. WATKINSON  
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT  
Fire, Live Stock and Automobile  
Insurance Policies Issued

## S. R. BOWERMAN AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta,  
will be pleased to communi-  
cate with any person wishing  
to put on a sale. Have had  
8 years experience. Write or  
phone at my expense.  
ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86  
Wainwright :: Alberta

## POPULAR WANTS

### For Sale.

Nine head of cattle and seven  
horses.—P. Floren, SE 16-46-9.  
38-39p

### Notice.

Cattle principally Hereford grades  
branded **DN** on left shoulder and  
ear tag **DN** marked Col. G. New-  
comen, Fort Saskatchewan, are  
ranged by Jamieson Con. Co. Sec.  
2-46-8, Clark Manor. ijp.

**STRAYED**—to my place, roan  
mare, wt about 1200, about 4 yrs,  
on brand.—E. Erickson, SE 10-  
45-10, Irma. 2-1p

**Stray**—On the NW 1/4 19-45-8, 1  
white gelding, weight about 1400  
with halter. Branded **A** on left  
shoulder. Also 1 black **X** filly  
about two years old, marked **X** on  
side.—J. H. Lennon. 1-13p.

**Strayed**—1 muley cow, red, white  
spot in head, calf by side when  
last seen, 1 steer, dark red year-  
ling, 1 steer, light red yearling, 1  
steer, red poll yearling. All  
branded **DK** on left shoulder.  
Buttons **DK** were put in right  
ear on all. Notifg. H. Knudson,  
NW 18-45-10, Irma, Alta. 2-1p.

**WANTED, GIRLS**—To learn the  
useful art of making the famous  
Great Western Garment overalls,  
shirts and pants. We have the  
best equipped factory in Canada  
where we keep constantly employ-  
ed 300 girls, many of whom are  
earning \$16.00 to \$24.00 per week  
and you can do likewise. We  
pay you \$7.50 per week while  
learning. Come in or write for  
further information. Age limits  
17 to 45.  
The Great Western Garment Co. Ltd  
Edmonton. 20 & 24

Every little bit helps.—Pay your  
subscription.

### Brand Notice.

2N  
V

All stray cattle bearing the above  
brand on right ribs are the property  
of M. Jamieson, Jarow, and will  
be removed as soon as notified.

### Brand Notice

Cattle branded **XY** on left ribs,  
horses on left hip **XY** are the prop-  
erty of H. Kasten S E 13-45-10  
Wth. 37-ut

### Brand Notice

Cattle branded **OL** on right hip  
are property of H. W. Love,  
Irma, Alberta. 37-ut

The Times is here to boost the  
town, and it does. Help it along  
in its good work by paying your  
subscription now.

F. Peter Dunne of Mr. Dooley  
fame tells a story of the first paper  
in which Mr. Dooley appeared, and  
which was fast going to the wall.

One day, just before the end,  
a funeral passed the office with a band  
playing the dead march from  
"Saul." The editor and Mr. Dunne  
watched it with emotions and fear.  
"Can it be," they whispered,  
"our subscriber?"

## Public Notice.

Until further notice it is hereby  
given that owing to the epidemic of  
Spanish Influenza that all traffic to  
and from the hamlet of Kinsella  
other than those whose post-office  
address is Kinsella are strictly for-  
bidden from this date.

Farmers take notice that any per-  
son who has been in any infected  
district, regardless of post office ad-  
dress, is also forbidden entrance to  
the hamlet of Kinsella. By order  
of the Health Officer.

### VIKING

W. McAtthey has moved his real  
estate office to new quarters in the  
McLaughlin garage building.

The sloughs were froze over for  
a couple of days last week and quite  
a few took advantage of the ice and  
tried out their skates.

The mask order for everybody to  
mask when away from their own  
home applies to those residing in  
the country as well as those in the  
towns and any person without a  
mask is liable to a fine.—Wear your  
mask.

Messrs. Wallace & Macgregor  
have just received word that the  
horse "Baron Laughton" by which  
their imported naves were bred be-  
fore leaving Scotland is now a fa-  
mous horse there and that anything  
related to him is of greater value.  
Jas. Newby's stallion "Captain  
Scott" is sired by this horse.

On Friday last the Provincial  
Health Board issued the order of  
"Everybody Mask." And of course  
"everybody masked." This is a  
wise precaution and if we can keep  
the flu under control by the wearing  
of a mask it is worth a little incon-  
venience. Remember—Montreal  
has 1900 deaths from flu. Wear  
your mask.

Constable L. J. Caldwell who left  
here to join the Siberian squadron  
of the R.N.W.M.P. writes the News  
that he has been discharged from  
the squadron on account of a horse  
falling on him and breaking his leg  
in two places. He states that it  
grieves him beyond words to express  
that he cannot proceed with the ex-  
pedition to Siberia.

On Friday evening about 7 o'clock  
the big barn owned by Len Newby  
north east of town was burned to  
the ground. The fire is supposed  
to have started from a load of feed  
Mr. Newby had put into the barn  
two days previous, it having dried  
out and heated. The stock which  
was in the barn all saved, but  
600 bushels of oats were destroyed.  
The total loss to Mr. Newby will be  
about \$2000. The building was  
not insured.

W. C. Markham of the Baldwin  
Ledger, in his column of "Ledger  
Entries" remarks that "There is  
every indication that the Germans  
will have their Rhine peeled long  
before they are willing to get to the  
core of the matter."



## NOTICE TO SOLDIERS ON HARVEST LEAVE.

Attention is directed to a recent announcement published  
in the Press by the Military Service Branch, Department  
of Justice, regarding extensions to be granted to men  
**EXEMPTED AS FARMERS.**

It is pointed out that this **DOES NOT IN ANY WAY  
AFFECT MEN WHO HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY THE  
REGISTRAR TO REPORT TO DEPOT BATTALIONS** and who  
have thereafter received leave of absence from the Military  
Authorities.

Once a man has been ordered to report for duty by the  
Registrar he leaves the jurisdiction of the Registrar and comes  
under that of the Department of Militia and Defence, and is to  
be considered as a soldier. This applies to men of the 20 to 22  
Class who have been ordered to report by the Registrar in  
virtue of the cancellation of exemptions by Order-in-Council of  
the 20th April last, as well as to those ordered to report in the  
usual way on refusal of claim for exemption, or on expiration  
of exemption granted.

All men, accordingly, who have been ordered to report, and  
are therefore **SOLDIERS**, and who have subsequently been  
granted harvest leave by the military authorities, **MUST,  
NOTWITHSTANDING THE NOTICE ABOVE RE-  
FERRED TO, REPORT ON THE EXPIRATION OF  
THAT LEAVE**, unless they are notified to the contrary by  
their Commanding Officer or by general notice published by  
the Department of Militia and Defence.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

## OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS

The proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada



THE MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA offers for Public Subscription the

## Victory Loan 1918

### \$300,000,000. 5½% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from November 1st, 1918, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber as follows:

5 year Bonds due November 1st, 1923

15 year Bonds due November 1st, 1933

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest, at any of the above-mentioned offices.

Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, May 1st and November 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Principal and interest payable in Gold

Denominations: \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000

## Issue Price: 100 and Accrued Interest

### Income Return 5½% per Annum

Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The proceeds of the Loan will be used for war purposes only, including the purchase of grain, foodstuffs, munitions and supplies, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

20% on application; 20% January 6th, 1919; 20% February 6th, 1919; 40% March 6th, 1919.

The last payment of 20% covers 20% balance of principal and 1½% representing accrued interest at 5½% from November 1st to date of the respective instalments.

A full half year's interest will be paid on May 1st, 1919, making the cost of the bonds 100 and interest.

Subscriptions may be paid in full at the time of application at 100 without interest; or on any instalment due date thereafter together with accrued interest at the rate of 5½% per annum.

This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The amount of this loan is \$300,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance, however, reserves the right to adjust the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of \$300,000,000.

### Conversion Privileges

Bonds of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, during the remaining period of the War, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at 100 and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues.

### Payments

All cheques, drafts, etc., covering instalments, are to be made payable to the Credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions must be accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed. Official Cassavases will forward sub-  
scriptions or any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will accept subscription and issue receipts.  
Subscriptions may be paid in full at time of application at 100 without interest; or on any instalment due date there-  
after together with accrued interest to time of making payment in full. Under this provision, payment of subscriptions may be made as follows:

If paid in full on or before Nov. 16th, 1918, par without interest, or 100%;  
If remaining instalments paid on Dec. 6th, 1918, balance of 90% and interest, (\$20.45 per \$100);  
If remaining instalments paid on Jan. 6th, 1919, balance of 70% and interest, (\$20.90 per \$100);  
If remaining instalments paid on Feb. 6th, 1919, balance of 50% and interest, (\$21.35 per \$100);  
If remaining instalment paid on Mar. 6th, 1919, balance of 30% and interest, (\$21.16 per \$100).

### Denomination and Registration

Bearer bonds, with coupons, will be issued in denominations of \$20, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000, and may be registered as to principal. The first coupon attached to these bonds will be due on May 1st, 1919.

Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of \$20, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$25,000, \$50,000, \$100,000, or any multiple of \$100,000.

### Payment of Interest

A full half year's interest at the rate of 5½% per annum will be paid May 1st, 1919.

### Form of Bond and Delivery

Subscribers must indicate on their application the form of bond and the denominations required, and the securities so indicated will be delivered by the bank upon payment of the subscription in full.

Bearer bonds of this issue will be available for delivery at the time of application to subscribers desirous of making payment in full. Bonds registered as to principal only, or fully registered as to principal and interest, will be delivered to subscribers making payment in full, as soon as the required registration can be made.

Payment of all instalments must be made at the bank originally named by the subscriber.

Non-negotiable receipts will be furnished to all subscribers who desire to pay by instalments. These receipts will be exchangeable at subscriber's bank for bonds on any instalment date when subscription is paid in full.

### Form of Bonds Interchangeable

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert these bonds into holders of bonds with coupons and will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance or any Assistant Receiver General. Forms of application may be obtained from any Official Cassavaser, from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof, or from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

## Subscription Lists will close on or before November 16th, 1918

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
OTTAWA, October 25th, 1918.

## Behind the Gun the Man - Behind the Man the Dollar

### Make Your Dollars Fight the Hun

143

### FABYAN

(Too late for last week.)

On Saturday night, Oct. 12th,  
Peter Voras was kicked in the leg  
by one of his horses and was taken  
to Wainwright by car Sunday  
morning, by J. J. Armstrong, to  
receive medical attention from Dr.  
Middlemass who pronounced the  
leg out of joint. After straightening  
out the damaged leg the doctor ad-  
vised Pete to take a couple of weeks  
rest.

There are various ways of hunt-  
ing. Mr. McLarty who is herding  
a bunch of horses around here  
landed a wild goose with his stock  
whip.

J. J. Armstrong's boys shot a  
duck of a rare, far northern species.  
It had a big, high "top-knot," and  
short teeth something like a pike's  
only not so long. In other respects  
it was like a blue-bill. It was eci-  
dently a fish-eater.

Our correspondent heard Miss  
Noble, head of the Women's Insti-  
tute, speak in Wainwright, on Oct-  
ober 12th. She is certainly full of  
push and energy, exhorting women  
to such activities as cleaning up the  
towns, treeing the towns, pushing  
rural telephones, consolidated  
schools, the prevention of infant  
mortality, doing Red Cross work,  
etc. She paid great compliments

## The Farmers Mutual Lumber Co.

LOOK over the many buildings, houses and barns  
which were erected during the past season with  
building material supplied by The Farmers  
Mutual Lumber Co.

YOU will find among the owners of these buildings  
men of good sound judgement, who are proud  
of their buildings, and men who believe in us-  
ing the very best material to be had in the con-  
struction of farm buildings.

WE have a complete stock of the very best of all kinds  
building material, try us with your next order  
and become one of our many satisfied customers

## Farmers Mutual Lbr. Co.

P. J. HARDY,  
Manager

IRMA,  
Alberta

to men in general, though none  
were present, saying that in all this  
work they could count on the men's  
help as the aforesaid are perfectly  
agreeable if approached in the right  
way.

October 28th, 1918—  
Joe Rubenok is putting up a

house on his farm, known as the  
"Lutey Jackson place". It has a  
cement foundation and is 20x24.  
T. C. Sanders of Lewisville S. D.  
is the carpenter.

Pete Voras is around again. He  
is wondering if he will get a pension.





## No Girl Need Have A Blotched Face

Whether it be in capturing the heart of man, or making her way through the world by the toll of her hands, a charming and pretty face gives any girl an advantage. Poor complexion and rough, sallow skin are caused by blood disorders. The cure is simple. Just use Dr. Hamilton's Pills—a reliable family remedy that has for years been the foremost blood remedy in America. That soft glow will return to the cheeks, the eyes will brighten, appetite will improve, strength and endurance will come. I assure your health has been established. Get a 25c box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills today. Sold everywhere.

## THE GUARDED TRUST

—BY—  
MONA DUNLOP

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED  
1, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th

(Continued.)

It is this seems a little calculating, it must be borne in mind that those people who live in love at first sight, do not usually do so with a sleeping beauty. They nearly always have at least a few words with the object of their affections before falling completely into the toils. For think how embarrassing it would be to find oneself helplessly in love with a wonderful Burne-Jones face, with expressive eyes and an inscrutable countenance, and to find that their owner was possessed of an execratory cockney accent.

But let us leave Dr. Richardson starting off on his rounds, with his thoughts full of "Viola" and blue eyes, and go back to Marie's room, where she is beseeching her iron saint, whose forgiveness she at the same time implores, to help her concoct some plausible lie to account for her yesterday's absence from the inquest.

### CHAPTER VII.

#### "I Remember Nothing"

After much thought and deliberation, Marie decided that the best excuse she could give for the previous day's escapade, would be that she had heard nothing from him, she had gone up to London to see the Miss Rocheforts' guardian, in order to try and bring him down in time to attend, at any rate, the latter part of the inquest, but that, as the day was out of England, she was quite shrewd enough to realize that she could easily explain away any objections that might be raised as to the impossibility of reaching Castlemine Hill several hours after the inquest was over, by her ignorance of English ways and English trains. It would be perfectly easy to pretend that she did not know London at all, and had lost her way, or a thousand things like that, and had not occurred himself ordered her to tell any lie that was necessary. So she saved her conscience, not particularly troublesome in any matter where the wine were concerned.

Having settled this difficulty, and ascertained that mademoiselle was well asleep, she had a good look and slipped quietly out of the house, carrying the letter she had written during the night's vigil. This she took to the post office, and slipped into the letter box, and then returned home as quietly as she had left it. She went to her room, and lay down, and before many minutes had passed, she was sound asleep. When Mrs. Johnson went in to tell her the day was ready to exchange duty in the sick room, she found Marie sleeping heavily, and felt so sorry for her evident exhaustion, that she forbore to wake her, and returned to Miss de Re's room herself. However, Dr. Richardson, who, at that moment, for his afternoon visit, and hearing how things were, sent the kind-hearted woman off for a walk, while he himself prepared to sit by his patient until her other nurse woke.

Anthony can hardly be credited with absolutely altruistic motives for this kind act, for though it was true that he had finished his rounds for the day, and was therefore entitled to call the next few hours his own, it was also true that having spent the morning in thinking about Viola, he was very little aware of spending his afternoon looking at her.

However, he was rewarded better than he deserved, for shortly after he had taken up his voluntary watch, his beautiful patient awoke, and seemed distinctly inclined to talk.

"As he did not think that it could possibly hurt her to have a little conversation, he gratified his own desire to talk with her, with the utmost alacrity.

"Are you the doctor?" she asked.

"Yes," replied the young man.

"Marie is asleep, so I have undertaken to sit with her until she wakes."

"That is very kind of you, Doctor."

"Richardson, Anthony Richardson, the owner of that name interpolated."

"Dr. Richardson," she went on.

"Marie tells me that you have been very good to me and my sister while we have been ill. Please tell me, now is she today? Oh, yes, I mean it is Olivia, isn't it? Yes, of course I remember. It is so foolish to have forgotten one's own name, isn't it? You know, I haven't quite forgotten but I can't remember properly. I never feel quite sure that sounds very Irish, doesn't it? But you must forgive me if I am rather foolish that way at present, because I don't seem to remember anything very clearly, and it's such an effort to think. But how is Olivia? I wish I could see her. It's very kind, knowing she is ill and not being able to be with her."

"Anthony turned a little away, so that she might not see his face as he answered: "She is going on as well as can be expected."

"Was she more hurt than 12?" Viola asked.

"Yes, much more. In fact, she was very badly hurt."

"Oh, dear, I am so sorry. But you say she is going on well?"

"Oh, yes, as well as we can hope," Anthony told her. "It was necessary to change the subject immediately, so he went on, without giving her a chance to ask another question."

"I hope you are feeling more yourself today. Do you feel much pain from your burns?"

"Well, yes, I do, rather, but it isn't so awfully bad. Marie said that I escaped the worst by being unconscious for so long."

"That's true. I was really very glad that you weren't able to feel the special class as drying to be held at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, from October 1 to December 15. All women dairymaids should write to Miss Hazel L. Martin, 43 King Street, West, Toronto, 20th."

"There is no doubt that there will be a great demand on the farms next year for girls who can milk cows. The owner of one of the biggest dairy farms in the country has offered to employ 40 girls for milking cows next year if he could get them. Indeed, he wants some for this winter but the demand far exceeds the present supply. This is the reason for the special class."

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## What Women Want to Know

Some Queries and Answers Regarding Conservation of Food

Puzzled. You are quite right. Sugar is scarce, but it is not so difficult to get as you think. The production of the war gardens and the fruit farms must not be allowed to go to waste. Why not use less sugar than your wont in your preserves? And have you tried brown sugar, or white corn syrup? The latter is a most excellent substitute for sugar. It is sold at the stores in tins and various brands are obtainable. It should be used in the proportion of two parts of sugar to one of corn syrup.

Enquirer. Here is the recipe for marmalade using glucose, as made at the Technical School, Toronto:

1 grapefruit, 1 orange, 1 lemon, 8 cups water, 19 cups glucose or white corn syrup.

Cut the fruit into thin slices and allow to stand in water for 30 hours or overnight. Separate the seeds and cook them in part of the water. Cook the fruit until tender and add the glucose. Continue cooking until a jelly is obtained. When doing sugar 12 cups of water should be used for this amount of fruit, but 8 or even 6 cups will suffice, as the glucose contains a great deal of water.

Doris. The Ontario government employment bureau has arranged for a special class as drying to be held at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, from October 1 to December 15. All women dairymaids should write to Miss Hazel L. Martin, 43 King Street, West, Toronto, 20th."

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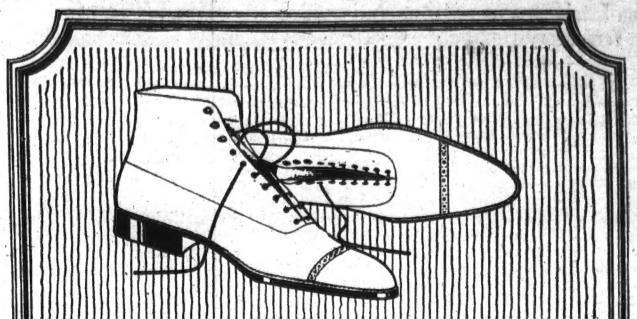
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Correct style worn by well dressed young men in all localities. Lasts best—medium narrow recede toe, low heel—made in black, tan or patent calf. Price, \$7.00 to \$10.00.

## Style—Plus Service at a Fair Price

THE style illustrated above is one that is largely preferred by Canadian business men—especially young men. It has the medium long vamp and narrow, somewhat pointed toe which gives the foot a slim and "dressed" appearance, without being extreme in style. Those who like this type of shoe will find it thoroughly satisfactory in fitting qualities and a comfortable easy shoe to walk in.

This style can be obtained in several grades of black and tan. The price range—\$7 to \$10—considering the present leather market, is extremely moderate.

Next spring a shoe of the same wearing qualities will cost from ten to twenty per cent more. It would cost more now except for the fact that the resources of this company enable us to cover our needs well in advance.

A.H.M. War-Time Selections offer special Service Value for Men, Women and Children. Ask your dealer for them.

## AMES HOLDEN MCCREADY

"Shoemakers to the Nation"

ST. JOHN MONTREAL TORONTO

WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER

When you buy shoes look for—



—this Trade-mark on every sole

## Headlong Husbandry In England

Change From Slow Process of Old Times

Never has the countryside seen such haste as this year. In the old days of peace, farming was a deliberately leisurely thing: Hodge was a byword for all that was slow and deliberate. He could, it is true, "put a fuff forward," if the weather threatened the hay or corn, but these were occasional bursts. Today, what a change.

The land fairly hums. A few weeks ago we had our invasion of the tractor ploughs, which whirled and pulsated in many a meadow sacred to pasture from time out of mind. Brr-r, brr-r, brr-r from noon to noon from noon to dewy eve, with only a brief interval when the motor required doctoring. And the old green lands were brown.

About the same time the hay baling sisterhood and brotherhood added to the general whirl and pulsation of agriculture by machinery, and they, even more than the ploughing contingent, gave the impression of a gang working against time. As, indeed, they were.

Still the speed increased. There came the morning when the hay was ready to cut. Not so long ago that morning would be heralded by the long, delightful swish of scythes, placidly of all country sounds. The scaper did appear in those days, per-

## Reading a Monkey's Hand

Palmist Would Find It Interesting Study

It might be very interesting if some expert palmist were to study the lines in the hands and feet of a monkey, and possibly those of its tail also. For if the palms of human beings are such pictures of their characters and show forecasts of their future, it is only interesting to think of these monkeys, which are lined like ours, should have their story. And this would be a very interesting study. These monkeys have four hands—one might almost say five in the case of those with prehensile tails—while we have only two.

The hand has no thumb, though the foot has one finely developed; that the nails are strikingly like those of human beings, and that the inner—on a monkey, a "palm"—surface of the tail is lined.

## Lincoln's Steadfastness

I do the very best I know how—the very best I can; and I mean to keep doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, ten angels swearing I was right would make no difference.—Abraham Lincoln.

## Para-Sani Wrapper

Heavy, waxed paper in Household Rolls, with handsome Oak Roller-Box. Para-Sani is cheaper and more convenient than waxed paper in loose sheets and the paper is of

## Irma Establishes a Temporary Hospital

Owing to the necessity of providing for the cases of Flu, the number of which has been steadily increasing, a committee of the citizens decided to transform the church into a hospital to meet the occasion and provide trained nurses. By Wednesday noon the decks were cleared and eight beds installed and by four o'clock, Miss Tillapaugh, as nurse had her wards in order and five patients resting comfortably. The main floor of the church was converted into wards while the basement will be used for nurses quarters and cooking and laundry. This arrangement meets a very urgent need for naturally there are many in the community liable to the disease who could not well be cared for in private homes. Mrs. W. E. Kiichen, teacher of Strawberry Plains school has volunteered as nurse and will share the duties at the Hospital with Miss Tillapaugh. Irma community is very fortunate indeed in having the services of these ladies and of Dr. McGregor at a time like this for many places in the west are without either doctor or nurses and of course it is impossible to obtain them from the larger towns at present. Every one should assist in every way possible to reduce the work and responsibility of these skilled workers and serve them in every way possible, that they may not give out before the epidemic is past. In connection with equipment for the hospital it may be stated that the Alberta Associated Oil Co. furnished eight steel beds, springs and mattresses of the narrow hospital type from their camp at Irma, while bedding has been furnished by different citizens of the town. More bedding will be needed.

### Influenza Don'ts

Don't get scared.  
Don't discuss symptoms.  
Don't talk about all the people you know who have it.  
Don't make your family miserable by trying on them all the things people recommend.  
Don't imagine you are a victim if you sneeze.  
Two sneezes do not necessarily make one case of Spanish flu.  
Don't get cold feet, figuratively or literally.  
Don't neglect any cold you may have.  
Don't let fear and imagination get a hold on you.  
They are more fatal than the real thing.

### L. O. L. Irma Lodge

Owing to the influenza epidemic all meetings of the L. O. L. Irma Lodge No. 2206 are suspended until further notice.

### Notice.

On account of the Spanish Flu epidemic the sale of Jno. C. Reid has been postponed until further notice.

### Notice.

Will parties having spare bedding which they are willing to loan please leave their names at the Co-Op, or with Mr. Bassett, Druggist.



### YOU CAN SEND

the children here with your order for groceries and feel confident that every detail of your order will receive the same careful attention as if you selected the goods yourself personally.

### OUR GROCERIES

are fresh and we carry a wide variety of the best qualities in pure goods and table delicacies.

THE IRMA CO-OP CO. LTD.

Irma, Alberta

## Authorities After Quarantine Breakers

There is a disposition on the part of the Provincial authorities to make short shift with the people who fail to take the various orders of the Health officers seriously, and undertake to know just what is effective and what is not. There is but one way at a time like this and that is for every one alike to take any and all precautions that the officials decide are necessary. And this means Irma. Mr. A. W. Toll, J.P., today received instructions to the effect that the mask order was sweeping and must be obeyed by all and informing him that the Provincial officials and the Alberta law were behind the order and that any violator could be summoned at once and the minimum fine of \$50 assessed.

The board wishes it understood also that there can be no smoking with a mask and that sticking a pipe or cigar through a slit in the mask or under the edge of it does not go. It only emphasizes the danger of spreading contagion wherever people meet or are grouped together.

## Allies Capture 33,000 Austrians

Washington, Oct. 31.—Thirty-three thousand Austrian troops, hundreds of guns and innumerable machine guns have been captured by Italian and Allied forces on the Italian front. An American infantry contingent has gone into action on this front, and the fighting now extends practically all along the course of the Piave river. The Austrians are resisting stubbornly, throwing in many new divisions, but have not been able to stop the advance of the Allied Forces.

### Formaldehyde as a Disinfectant.

Formaldehyde is highly recommended as a household or shop disinfectant. It is purchased in liquid form. A tablespoonful in a pint of water placed in a dish on a warm stove or radiator will be effective throughout the room or possibly the house. If the evaporation is very strong it will make the eyes smart. This can be stopped by removing the dish from the stove for a time.

### Nineteen Cases In Irma.

By Wednesday evening, some nineteen cases of the Flu had been identified and reported. There are others sick in the community who may or may not prove to be Flu cases. There are also several known cases in the Jarry District.

### Fish Oil From Prince Rupert.

The latest industry to be developed at Prince Rupert is the production of fish oil. Recently the first tank car of this oil was obtained from the Tucks Inlet plant and shipped east, where the oil will be put through various refining processes.

## Local News of Irma and District

• The War it not yet over—Buy Victory Bonds.

If there isn't much local news in the paper this week blame it onto the Flu.

Irma has had a gasoline famine for the last week.

J. Stougard left Tuesday for Edmonton.

The town council have made a good job grading the sloughs on 2nd and 3rd Streets.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sargent left last Friday for Peterborough, Ont.

Last Friday night Mrs. H. A. Jordan and Mr. James Wood were married at the Parsonage.

G. Arnold was taken to Edmonton last Saturday. At last reports Mr. Arnold was doing nicely.

The plasterers have finished work on the new bank building and the carpenters and painters will be through shortly.

Two Irma youths tried to put one over on the local constable Sunday by going to Wainwright and returning by the night train. The one managed to evade him by dodging behind express truck, but the other one was put back on the train and had to go on to Edmonton.

### Church Notice

Spanish Influenza is taking hold of quite a number of our citizens and for convenience and safety our church in Irma has been transformed into a hospital. This must bring home to us how serious are the times and to what an extent we must look for ourselves for deeper inspirations and holier motives of life. We have in our Sunday school lesson for this week, Gen. 25. 27-34 a study in choice that is both inspiring and strengthening for our times.

People differ in disposition and temperament and the inclination is always present to give away to evil and blame our temperament for results. The temptation to evil is real and the righteous life comes through conflict that is often accompanied by agony of spirit. Esau was only able to perceive spiritual values under fair conditions. He was not equal to his testing time and did not realize that some things are more to be desired than life, sacred as it is. As an example, it is better to die in the fight for liberty than to live in slavery. Men are not as the cattle, and man's highest life is often the result of death. There is for all of us a pearl of great price, to gain which we may quite readily sell all else. There is an inheritance of life that cannot be taken away; a joy beyond comparison of earthly values. Christianity emphasizes this and makes its attainment along the road of companionship with Jesus. This is open to us now. Let us then make proof of our faith and in our days of seclusion find the one ever present and precious to our souls.

C. G. Hocken, Pastor.

Peabody overalls are made to wear—See them at the Co-op, sale agents.

## Gaetz Elected In Red Deer Election

J. J. Gaetz, Liberal supporter of the Stewart government, was elected in Red Deer on Monday by 876 majority, with one poll to hear from. F. W. Galbraith, Unionist-Independent, loses his deposit. Red Deer city gave a Liberal majority of 52, or with North Red Deer a Liberal majority of 100.

### Use Your Dollars To End The War

If my dollar will drive the enemy back from despoiling Europe and threatening America, here it goes! I will put all I can spare into a Victory Bond, to help old Canada finance its own war burdens, or secure for great Britain a plentiful supply of foodstuffs.

For it is not the rich man's pile that count most. It is the accumulation of purchases made by farmers and rural business men from every corner of Canada that swells the total and strikes terror to the heart of the enemy.

### A Word to the Wise—

Did you ever notice that when a stranger comes to town his first question will be, "Is there a newspaper in town?" If a stranger asks about a newspaper in that way before settling in a town, there's a reason.

A newspaper is the life of a community, and without it the people find themselves at a disadvantage as to what has happened, is happening and what is going to happen.

Subscribe to the Times and don't be blind to the happenings around town.

## STATEMENT OF EXPENSE IN CONNECTION WITH FLOATING LAST YEAR'S VICTORY LOAN

(Continued from front page.)  
mission simply because the law in the United States does not permit the government to pay a commission and those members of the Liberty Loan organization doing the work done in Canada by the bond dealers, were recruited from the bond houses at the inception of the first Liberty loan campaign and kept on as paid servants of the treasury department on salary.

"The total expenses incurred and paid on account of the first loan up to June 1st amounted to \$2,659,644.91. This, however, is not complete as all claims have not been presented for settlement. The expenses of the various loans have been paid, largely through the Federal Reserve Banks and the banks in turn are reimbursed for their outlay on claims presented. The accounts for the second loan are consequently far from complete, while only a small part of the claims of the third loan have been received."

"The Federal bank is a government institution and as they handle a great portion of the work in connection with the Liberty Loan issues, there is no remuneration of consequence to be paid to the banks. Nevertheless, the government has the extra expenses entailed by these Federal reserve banks for handling this work.

And that is not all. As you probably know, the United States government maintains a bureau of printing and engraving, and the preparation of the Liberty Bonds, is left to that department and in the figure I have quoted I am sure no consideration is given to this item. And that is not all by any means; glory to glory; they get rid of the criticized item of publicity altogether in so far as it relates to the cost of floating the Liberty Loans, but not by spending money on publicity; my dear no, the money is still spent, the taxpayer still pays, but it is not charged to Liberty Loan expenses. Here are two advertisements: "Saturday Evening Post" which cost \$5,100 and which in Canada would be charged to Victory loan expenses. In the United States we find these items charged to the committee on Public Information. These two items are only a small portion of a general publicity campaign. The last appropriation made for the use of the Committee on Public Information was \$1,250,000. Look at the facts rationally study them, and I am satisfied your conclusions will be the same as the fact, viz: that, having regard to the comparative area to be canvassed, the comparative wealth of the community, the comparative density of population and the fact that in the United States they have subscribed more in one city than we do in the whole of Canada, you will be forced inevitably to the logical conclusion that our government has nothing to be ashamed of in its comparative ratio of expense, and from the facts see that the United States government do not do this work for nothing—they simply pay for it in a different manner.

## Its Up To You!

No you men stock up on Winter Goods while they are reasonable. You all know the market conditions so **BE PREPARED and BUY NOW.**

### Socks

Men's socks, only 10 doz. pairs left 15c or 2 pairs 25c  
Men's socks, only 3 doz. pairs left 30c or 4 pairs \$1.00  
Wool socks, prices ranging from 40c to 1.00 per pair  
Cashmere socks, prices ranging from 55c to 1.00 per pair  
Silk socks 1.10 per pair

### Underwear

Men's ribbed winter weight wool Underwear, shirts and drawers, 34 to 42 1.85 per garment  
Fleece lined Underwear, shirts and drawers, sizes 34 to 42. 1.00 and 1.25 per garment

### Shirts

Men's medium and heavy weight Flannel or Cotton Shirts Prices ranging from 1.25 to 3.00

### Sweaters and Sweater Coats

A splendid assortment of men's wool Sweaters in all sizes and colors From 2.25 to 9.50 each  
Also boys' Sweater Coats and Pull-over Sweaters from 1.25 to 5.00 each

### Fall & Winter Caps

No need to freeze your ears this winter when you can buy flannel and fur lined caps so cheap. 20 dozen to choose from, from 1.00 to 3.00

## Irma Co-Op Co. Ltd.

Canada Food Board License No. 8-16524

(THE FARMERS STORE)

## HAY! HAY! HAY!

We are still buying hay, loose or bale at the best market price. NOTICE—We are not however buying any hay cut late or discolored.

## WYATT & PETERSON

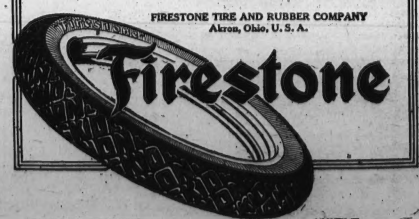


**M**OTORISTS like Firestone Tires because they can absolutely depend on their service. They can depend on the certain hold of the Non-Skid tread. They can rely on their inbuilt endurance.

With Firestone toughness, strength and resiliency, long mileage is combined with the fullest degree of comfort.

**WYATT & PETERSON**  
Irma, Alberta

FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY  
Akron, Ohio, U. S. A.



## Don't Forget The BIG SALE at the Ice Cream Parlor

Everything must be sold in the next

10 days—Regardless of cost

**E. Kimball**